

## § 70.508

of § 70.506 must set forth or contain the following:

(a) A statement that the claimant paid the amount claimed as a “tax” as defined in this subpart.

(b) Full identification (by specific reference to the form number, the date of filing, the place of filing, and the amount paid on the basis of the particular form or return) of the tax forms or returns covering the payments for which refund or credit is claimed.

(c) The written consent of the owner to the allowance of the refund or credit to the claimant (where the owner of the article in respect of which the tax was paid furnished the claimant the amount claimed for the purpose of paying the tax).

(d) If the claimant (or owner, as the case may be) has neither sold nor contracted to sell the articles involved in the claim, a statement that the claimant (or owner, as the case may be) agrees not to shift, directly or indirectly in any manner whatsoever, the burden of the tax to any other person.

(e) If the claim is for refund of a floor stocks tax, or of an amount resulting from an increase in rate of tax applicable to an article, a statement as to whether the price of the article was increased on or following the effective date of such floor stocks tax or rate increase, and if so, the date of the increase, together with full information as to the amount of such price increase.

(f) Specific evidence (such as relevant records, invoices, or other documents, or affidavits of individuals having personal knowledge of pertinent facts) which will satisfactorily establish the conditions to allowance set forth in § 70.504.

(g) The appropriate TTB officer may require the claimant to furnish as a part of the claim such additional information as may be deemed necessary.

### § 70.508 Time for filing claim.

No credit or refund of any amount of tax to which the provisions of this subpart apply shall be made unless the claimant files a claim therefor within the time prescribed by law and in accordance with the provisions of this subpart.

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### PENALTIES

### § 70.509 Penalties.

It is an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for anyone to make or cause to be made any false or fraudulent claim upon the United States, or to make any false or fraudulent statements, or representations, in support of any claim, or to falsely or fraudulently execute any documents required by the provisions of the internal revenue laws, or any regulations made in pursuance thereof.

### Subpart G—Losses Resulting From Disaster, Vandalism, or Malignant Mischief

#### DEFINITIONS

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-376, 61 FR 31033, June 19, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

### § 70.601 Meaning of terms.

When used in this subpart, terms are defined as follows in this section. Words in the plural shall include the singular, and vice versa, and words indicating the masculine gender shall include the feminine. The terms “includes” and “including” do not exclude other things not named which are in the same general class or are otherwise within the scope of the term defined.

*Alcoholic liquors or liquors.* Distilled spirits, wines, and beer lost, made unmarketable, or condemned, as provided in this subpart.

*Beer.* Beer, ale, porter, stout, and other similar fermented beverages (including sake, or other similar products) of any name or description containing one-half of 1 percent or more of alcohol by volume on which the internal revenue tax has been paid or determined, and if imported, on which duties have been paid.

*Claimant.* The person who held the liquors for sale at the time of the disaster or other specified cause of loss and who files a claim under this subpart.

*Commissioner of Customs.* The Commissioner of Customs, U.S. Customs Service, the Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC.

*Distilled spirits, or spirits.* Ethyl alcohol and other distillates such as whiskey, brandy, rum, gin, vodka, in any form (including all dilutions and mixtures thereof, from whatever source or by whatever process produced), on which the internal revenue tax has been paid or determined and, if imported, on which duties have been paid.

*Duly authorized official.* Any Federal, State or local government official who is authorized to condemn liquors on which a claim is filed under this subpart.

*Duty or duties.* Any duty or duties paid under the customs laws of the United States.

*Major Disaster.* A flood, fire, hurricane, earthquake, storm, or other catastrophe defined as a “major disaster” under the Disaster Relief Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)), which occurs in any part of the United States and which the President has determined causes sufficient damage to warrant “major disaster” assistance under that Act.

*Tax.* (1) With respect to distilled spirits, “tax” means the internal revenue tax that is paid or determined on spirits.

(2) With respect to wines, “tax” means the internal revenue tax that is paid or determined on the wine.

(3) With respect to beer, “tax” means the internal revenue tax that is paid or determined on the beer.

*United States.* When used in a geographical sense includes only the States and the District of Columbia.

*Wines.* All still wines, effervescent wines, and flavored wines, on which internal revenue wine tax has been paid or determined, and if imported, on which duty has been paid.

[T.D. ATF-376, 61 FR 31033, June 19, 1996, as amended by T.D. ATF-450, 66 FR 29030, May 29, 2001]

#### PAYMENTS

##### § 70.602 Circumstances under which payment may be made.

(a) *Major disasters.* The appropriate TTB officer shall allow payment (without interest) of an amount equal to the tax paid or determined, and the Commissioner of Customs shall allow payment (without interest) of an amount equal to the duty paid, on distilled

spirits, wines, and beer previously withdrawn, if the liquors are lost, made unmarketable, or condemned by a duly authorized official as the result of a major disaster (as defined in § 70.601).

(b) *Other causes of loss—(1) Payment.* The appropriate TTB officer shall allow payment (without interest) of an amount equal to the tax paid or determined, and the Commissioner of Customs shall allow payment (without interest) of an amount equal to the duty paid, on distilled spirits, wines, and beer previously withdrawn, if the liquors are lost, made unmarketable, or condemned by a duly authorized official as a result of:

(i) Fire, flood, casualty, or other disaster; or

(ii) Breakage, destruction, or other damage (excluding theft) resulting from vandalism or malicious mischief.

(2) *Minimum claim.* No claim of less than \$250 will be allowed for losses resulting from any disaster or damage described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(c) *General.* Payment under this section may be made only if:

(1) The disaster or other specified cause of loss occurred in the United States;

(2) At the time of the disaster or other specified cause of loss, the liquors were being held for sale by the claimant;

(3) Refund or credit of the amount claimed, or any part of the amount claimed, has not or will not be claimed for the same liquors under any other law or regulations; and

(4) The claimant was not indemnified by any valid claim of insurance or otherwise for the tax and/or duty on the liquors covered by the claim.

#### CLAIMS PROCEDURES

##### § 70.603 Execution and filing of claim.

(a) *General.* (1) Claims under this subpart must be filed on Form 2635 (5620.8).

(2) The claim shall include all the facts on which the claim is based, and be accompanied by a record of inventory of the liquors lost, made unmarketable, or condemned. (See § 70.604.)

(3) The claim shall contain a statement that no other claim for refund or credit of the amount claimed, or for